

Legal provisions to conduct Inquest – Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

Section – A

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To permit any person, not enrolled as an advocate to appear before the court in any particular case	Any court including that of Executive Magistrate	32	An Executive Magistrate even when not functioning as court may exercise this power to permit appearance in any particular case.
2	To make a complaint to the State Bar Council regarding professional or other misconduct by an advocate.	Any Court including that of EM	35	Should not be indiscriminately or arbitrarily used.

Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To take over possession of antiquity or art treasure.	Collector	19	(a) The Central Govt. has the power to acquire. Collector may take possession after the Central Govt. has passed such an order. (b) Central may use such force as may be necessary.

Arms Act, 1959 (with Arms Rules, 1962)

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To be informed of sale or transfer of fire arms / ammunition	D.M. or O.C of the nearest P.S.	5	The intending seller of fire arms or ammunition shall communicate the name of the intending buyer at least 45 days prior to sale.
2	To grant licence	Licensing Authority	13	After due enquiry
3	To refuse to grant licence	As above	14	In case of refusal, he shall give a brief statement of the reasons to the applicant on demand, unless it will not be in public interest to do so.
4	To renew licence	As above	15	Reasons to be given for refusal

Note:

- a) For ascertaining who are the licensing, renewing authorities, please consult Schedule II to the Act.
- b) "Authority" or "Officer" means except where otherwise specifically provided in the Rules (Arms Rules,1962), the D.M. or such officer as may, from time to time, be notified in the official Gezette by Central Government, Rule 2(c)
- c) "D.M." include an A.D.M or any other officer specifically empowered by the State Government. Licensing authorities other than D.M shall send a copy of every licence to the DM having jurisdiction over the area. Rule.9
- d) For finding our who are the Appellate Authorities, please refer to Rule 5.

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
5	To receive licence fee and impose additional conditions.	As above	16	Conditions should be reasonable.
6	To suspend or revoke and vary conditions.	As above or any authority to whom the licensing authority is subordinate	17	He may give notice to the holder for delivering up licence.
7	To arrest and seize arms or ammunition	Any Magistrate any Police Officer, Public servant or person	20	For carrying arms under suspicious circumstances. employed in railway aircraft, vessel, vehicle etc.
8	To order for forfeiture of arms and ammunition	D.M.	21(3)	After deposit of the arms and ammunition u/s 21 and after issuance of show cause notice
9	To search and seize arms and ammunition	Any Magistrate	22	If he has reason to believe that such arms will be used for unlawful purpose or cannot be left without danger to public peace or safety. Reasons to be recorded in the order before searching the house or premises
10	To stop and search any vessel, vehicle or other means of conveyance and to seize any arms and ammunition	Any Magistrate Any Police Officer or Any other Officer specially employed by Central Government	23	For ascertaining contravention of the Act or the Rules.
11	To search and seize notified arms in	Any officer subordinate to Central or State	24-A	Where the Central Government is satisfied that there is

	disturbed areas.	Government as may be specified		extensive disturbance of public peace & tranquility or imminent danger
12	To search any person or any animal or vehicle and seize any notified arms and ammunition	-do-	24-A(1)(d)	
13	To be informed of the commission of any offence under Act	Magistrate having jurisdiction or OC of PS	36	Failure to give information without reasonable excuse is punishable u/s 30 of the Act
14	To allow production of arrested persons & arms and ammunition seized			If arrest & seizure done by a person not being a Magistrate or a police officer
15	To grant sanction for prosecution	D.M	39	
16	To be protected for action taken in good faith	Any person	40	

Arms Rules, 1962

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To specially authorize persons to carry arms within the campus of education installation	D.M.	R.11	
2	To get a copy of travelers temporary licence	D.M.	R.17	
3	To inspect Premises, stock, records, where arms etc. are manufactured and kept (the Arms Rules 1962)	Magistrate	Rule 27	
4	To inspect police station, & district Malkhana	D.M. Other Officer empowered by State Govt.	Rule 49	Periodical inspection of arms etc. deposited with dealer is authorized

Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To restore possession of homestead or other premises back to bonded labourer	S.D.M.	8(2)	If a bonded labourer is evicted from residential premises, after he has been freed or discharged under Act
2(a)	To ensure implementation of the Act	D.M.	10	State Govt. may confer such power
(b)	To discharge such powers and to perform such duties of the DM	Any Officer subordinate to D.M	10	On being delegated by DM
3	To promote welfare and to ensure credit	D.M. or Other authorized	11	For the bonded labourers officer
4	To enquire into and eradicate the enforcement of forced labour	-do-	12	Bonded labourers system has been abolished under Act vide S.4
5	To be the chairman or to nominate any person for the officer of chairman	D.M.	13	On the Vigilance Committee
6	To be chairman or to nominate any person in the sub-divisional Vigilance Committee	S.D.M.	13(3)(a)	
7	To nominate SC &	S.D.M.	13(3)	On the Vigilance Committee

	ST, social workers etc.			
8	Power to try offences under the Act as J.M. 1 st or 2 nd class.	E.M.	21	E.M. may be vested with powers of J.M. (1 st or 2 nd Class) by the State Govt. and once such powers are conferred they shall be deemed to J.M (1 st or 2 nd Class) as the case may be

Cantonment Act, 1924

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To call upon the Board to nominate to member	D.M.	263(2)	For constitution of a Committee of Arbitration.
2	To issue and enforce processes	D.M.	264(3)	As may be required by the Committee of Arbitration

Cattle Trespass Act, 1871

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To establish pounds	D.M.	4	He shall determine which villages will use such pound
2	To control pounds and fix or alter rates of charge	D.M.	5	For feeding and watering impounded cattle
3	To receive levied fine	D.M.	12	As levied by the pound-keeper

4	To appoint an officer for dealing with unclaimed cattle	D.M.	14	Such officer may dispose of cattle by public auction, if not claimed within a week of the notice, subject to such conditions as may be specified by the D.M
5	To receive surplus of sale proceeds	D.M.	17	If no claim is preferred within 3 months, the sale proceeds would be treated as revenue of the state
6	To entertain and enquire into complaints	D.M. or any Magistrate authorized	20	Regarding seizure or detention of cattle in contravention of the Act.
7 (a)	To award compensation not exceeding Rs.100/-	-do-	22	
(b)	To release the cattle	-do-	22	

Census Act, 1948

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To direct specified officers or persons to perform duties of census officers	D.M. or Any other Authority appointed by the State Govt.	6	Direction should be given in writing in the form of an order. Refusing or neglecting to perform such duties is punishable u/s 187 IPC
2	To call upon persons, officers and staff of any factory,	As above	7	Persons acting in pursuance of such order be deemed to be public servants within the

firm or establishment etc. and other specified to give assistance towards taking of a census			meaning of S.21 IPC
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Cinematograph Act, 1952

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To pass orders for search and seizure	D.M. or Magistrate (1 st class)	7 A	When there is reason to believe for contravention of the Act.
2	To grant licence	D.M. C.P.	11	(a) DM or such authority as may be prescribed in respect of Union Territory. (b) Depends upon his satisfaction to compliance with the Rules and adoption of safety and precautionary measures vide Sec.12
3	To suspend exhibition of films	D.M. Chief Commissioner of Police for the U.T.	13	When exhibition of the films may cause breach of peace.
4	To revoke licence	Licensing Authority which include D.M.	15	When the holder of the licence has been convicted of an offence u/s 7 or 14

Note: A "D.M." in relation to Presidency-town means the "C.P." S. 2(d)

Cinematograph Act, 1955 and Rules, 1956

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To receive application for citizenship	Collector	Rule 7	
2	To register a person as citizen	Collector	Rule 8	Only in cases coming u/s 5(1)(a) and 5 (1)(d)
3	To make enquiry before registration	Collector	Rule 9	Points for enquiry whether the person: a) is of Indian origin. b) has close relation in India. c) has an intention to make Indian his permanent home. d) is of good character etc. e) is fit and proper person.
4	To keep register of persons registered U/s 5(1)(a)	Collector	Rule 11	

Civil Procedure Code, 1908

Note:

(1) The Civil Procedure Code is designated to lay down laws relating to the procedure of the Court of Civil Judicature. Hence, the procedure provided under CPC shall be followed by all civil courts functioning in the areas to which CPC is applicable vide Sec.1(3) & (9).

(2) Revenue Court means a court having jurisdiction under any local law to entertain suits or other proceedings relating to rent, revenue or profits of land used for agriculture purposes.

(3) In order to find out which procedure should be adopted by a Revenue Court, it is necessary to look in to the local Act under which it is functioning. If that local Act lays down any procedure, then while trying or deciding a case under that local Act, the procedure laid down ought to be followed by the Revenue Court.

(4) If the local Act is silent on the point of procedure, the procedure laid down in CPC should be adopted unless the State Government by notification declares that such provisions shall not be applicable to such Revenue Courts.

(5) The State Government may also declare that the provisions of CPC shall only apply to Revenue Courts with such modifications as the State Government may prescribe vide Sec.5 CPC.

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To issue proclamation requiring a person to give evidence or produce document	Civil Court	Order XVI Rule 10(2)	When the person receives summons but fails to attend or to produce documents in compliance with such summons without lawful execution
2	To issue warrant either with or without bail for the arrest of such person and make an order for the attachment of his property	Civil Court	Order XVI 10(3)	In lieu of issuing proclamation Rule or at the time of or at any time afterwards W.A. or order for the attachment can be issued.
3	To withdraw attachment if witness appears	Civil Court	Order XVI Rule 11	If such person satisfies the court that he did not, without lawful excuse, fail to comply with the summons or internationally avoid service or that he had no notice of such proclamation.
4	To impose fine not exceeding Rs.500	Civil Court	Order XVI Rule 12	When such witness does not appear or appears but fails to

				satisfy the court regarding his absence or lawful excuse etc. Note: The Court can sell his property or any part thereof for the purpose of costs of attachment together with the amount of the said fine.
5	To summon as witness strangers to the suit, on its own motion, to give evidence or to produce document	As above	Order XVI Rule 14	
6	To give bail where witness apprehended, cannot give evidence or produce document and release him on furnishing bail-bound	Civil Court	Order XVI Rule 18	Where any person attested under a warrant is brought before the court in custody.
7	To order him to be detained in civil prison if he fails to furnish bail-bond or security	Civil Court	Order XVI Rule 18	As above
8	To require attendance of prisoner to give evidence	Civil Court	Order XVI A	Where court thinks that the evidence of such confined person is material in a suit, provided that such production order shall be made unless the court is satisfied that the examination of such person on commission will not be adequate if the distance from the prison to court house is

				more than 25 km.
9)	To grant time and adjourn the hearing	Civil Court	Order XVII, Rule 1(1)	
10)	To make order with respect to the cost occasioned by the adjournment	Civil Court	Order XVII, Rule 1(2)	No adjournment shall be granted at the request of a party except where the circumstances are beyond the control of that party. The engagement of the pleader in another court is not a ground for adjournment. Illness of a pleader is not a ground for adjournment unless the party applying for adjournment could not have engaged any another pleader in time.
11)	To record statement of the witness and pass such orders as it thinks dispensing with fit the examination in chief or cross-examination of the witness as the case may be ,by the party or his pleader not present or not ready.	As above XVII,	Order XVII, Rule1 (2) (e)	Where a witness is present in court but a party or his pleader is not present or though present in court, is not ready to examine or cross-examine the witness.
12)	To dispose of the suit in one of the modes directed by order 9	Civil Court	Order XVII, Rule2	If parties fail to appear on the day fixed.
13)	To proceed not withstanding either party fails to produce evidence	Civil Court	Order XVII, Rule3	

	etc.			
14)	To record the demeanour of any witness while under examination	Civil Court	Order XVIII, Rule 12	If the court thinks that it is material
15)	To recall any witness who has been examined (subject to the law of evidence in force for the time being) and put such questions to him as it thinks fit, at any stage of suit.	As above	Order XVIII, Rule 17	
16)	To inspect any property or thing concerning which any question may arise at any stage of a suit.	As above	Order XVIII, Rule 17	The court shall make a memorandum of relevant facts observed at such inspection and such memorandum shall form a part of suit.

Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952

No specific power of E.M. spelt out in the Act

Sl.	Nature of power	Authority on whom	Relevant sanction of	Remarks
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No.		power conferred	Law	
1	To utilize services of certain officers and investigation agencies for conducting investigation pertaining to inquiry	Commission so appointed	5-A	It is the duty of the officers to serve the commission when call upon to do so.

Commission of Sati (Prevention Act, 1987 with Rules 1988

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To prohibit the doing of any act towards the commission of Sati	Collector or D.M*	6	If he is of the opinion that Sati or abetment is about to be committed.

“The State Government may direct that the powers of the Collector or DM. U/S 6 may also be exercised by such other officer, not below the rank of Village Officers. Vide Rules.3

2	To prohibit the glorification of Sati” by any person in any manner	As above	6	
3	To order removal of certain temples or other than those	Collector or D.M	7(2)	If he is satisfied that in any temple or other structure any form of worship is carried out

	covered by S.7(1)			with a view to perpetuate honour of or to preserve the memory of any person in respect of whom Sati has been committed.
4	To order removal of such structure etc. through police officer	As above	7(3)	In case of non-compliance of orders passed under section 7(1) or 7(2)
5	To seize certain funds and properties	Collector or D.M	8	When he has reason to believe that any funds or properties have been collected or acquired for the purpose of glorification of the Commission of "Sati" or which may be found under circumstances which create suspicion of the commission of any offence under this Act.
6	To be protected against suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings for anything done in good faith or intended to be done in pursuance of the Act, Rules or order made thereunder.	Any other or authority including D.M.	15	
7	To specify village officers and other officers and inhabitants of such area who will	Collector or D.M	17(2)	Violation punishable under section 17(3)

	be under an obligation to report about commission of offence under the Act to the nearest Police Station.			
8	To prepare inventory of all the material and other property obtained after removal of temple or structures and to forward intimation thereof to the Special Court.	-do-	Rule 7	

Contempt of Courts Act, 1971

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To refer a criminal contempt to the High Court	Any Subordinate court which includes a court of EM or Revenue Court	15(2)	May be restored to only in appropriate cases to meet the ends of justice
2	To specify the contempt of which the person charged is alleged to be guilty	As above	15(3)	In this context attention is drawn also to sec.345 Cr.PC

Notes:

(I) A judge Magistrate may also commit contempt of his own court. Vide Sec.16

(II) Although there is no express provision as to making of a reference to High Court regarding Civil contempt, a report may be submitted to the High Court by any subordinate court alleging Civil attempt.

(III) Civil Contempt means willful disobedience to any judgement, decree, direction or other process of court.

Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To give sanction for prosecution for violation of the provision of the Act.	D.M. Chief Presidency Magistrate	11	A Magistrate of 1 st class may be specially empowered by the State Govt.
2	To institute prosecution for violation of the provisions of the Act	-do-	11	

Criminal Procedure code, 1973

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To restrict the local limits of each Executive Magistrate within the district	D.M.	22(1), 22(2)	The authority of the D.M. is subject to the control of the State Govt.
2(a)	To distribute business	DM	23(2)	

	among the Executive Magistrates subordinate to him			
(b)	To allocate business to the Additional District Magistrate	DM	23(2)	
3	To confer upon the ADM all or any of the power of DM	State Govt.	20(2)	
4(a)	To demand the aid of any member of the public for effecting arrest	E.M.	37	
4(b)	To arrest or to direct arrest within his local jurisdiction in his presence	E.M.	44(1) & (2)	When any offence is committed in his presence he has the authority to issue warrant of arrest.
5	To be reported by O/C about the cases or persons arrested without warrant	D.M. S.D.M.	58	DM may direct O/C to report SDM
6	To endorse warrant of arrest issued by an outside court for execution within the local limits of his jurisdiction	EM O/c of Police Station	79	
7	To allow the arrested person to be produced before him	E.M. S.P. C.P.	80	When the outside court issuing the warrant is beyond 30 km of the place of arrest
8(a)	To check up whether, the person, arrested on warrant, appears to be the	EM	81	This procedure is to be followed by the EM when any person, arrested on a warrant

	person intended by the court issuing the warrant			issued by an outside court, is produced before him
(b)	To direct the removal of the arrested person in custody to the court which issued warrant	EM	81	
(c)	To enlarge the arrested person on bail, if the offence is bailable and person, arrested, furnishes security to his satisfaction	EM	81	In such event, the bailbond should be forwarded to the court which issued the warrant.
d)	To proclaim a person absconder	Any court including EM	82	If the person absconds or conceals himself to evade arrest
e)	To order attachment of property	-do	83	If there are such reasons as indicated in 83(1)(a) or (b)
f)	To compel production of things for purpose of inquiry	Any court or OC of a PS	91	
g)	To require search to be made for letters and telegraphs	D.M., CJM, Court of Session or HC	92(1)	
9(a)	To issue search warrant (while acting as a court)	Any court including that of EM	93(1)	For production of a specified thing or document or for general search
b)	To issue search warrant	D.M. C.J.M.	93(3)	For document parcel as a thing in custody of postal or telegraph authority
10)	To issue search warrant or to make orders	D.M. S.D.M. J.M (1 st)	a) 94	a) For search of place suspected to contain stolen

				property, forged documents etc.
			b) 97	b) For search of persons wrongly confined.
			c) 98	c) For restoration of abducted females
11a)	To require search to be made for letters and telegrams in the custody of the postal or telegraph authority pending the order of DM, CJM etc	EM JM	92(2)	
13)	To impound any document or thing	Any court including EM	104	
14)	To demand security: for good behavior or keeping peace	EM	a) 107	a) For keeping peace in cases otherwise than on conviction
			b) 108	For good behavior from persons disseminating seditious matters
			c) 109	For good behavior suspected persons
			d) 110	For good behavior from habitual offenders
				Note: Sections 111 to 124 lay down the procedure to be followed for the exercise of such Magisterial jurisdiction. Section 116 provides for procedure to be followed for inquiry

15 a)	To command an unlawful assembly actual or potential to disperse.	E.M. or OC of a PS & in his absence any PO not below the rank of a SI	129(1)	
(b)	To disperse such assembly by use of civil force	-do-	129(2)	
(c)	To cause such assembly to be dispersed by armed forces	EM	130	
16)	To pass a conditional order for removal of nuisance	D.M. or S.D.M. or EM specially empowered by the State Govt.	(a)133	Vide Part B
		EM specially empowered by the State Govt.	(b)137	He may make an inquiry as to the existence of public right when it is denied
			c) 138	He may hold an inquiry with a view to determining whether the conditional order should be confirmed or modified or further proceeding be dropped.
17)	To direct local investigation to be made	EM	139	He may summon and examine an expert. This is for the purpose of enquiry u/ss 137 &138 Cr.PC
18)	To furnish instruction for local investigation	EM	140	As may seem necessary for his guidance
19)	To issue injunction pending inquiry U/s 133	EM	142	
20)	To prohibit repetition or continuance of public nuisance	EM	143	

21)	To issue order in urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger. (The order is the ordinarily prohibitory)	D.M. S.D.M. Any other EM specially empowered by State Govt.	144	He may direct any person either to abstain from a certain act or to take certain order with regard to certain property in his possession or under his management. Such direction may be given to prevent: a) Obstruction or annoyance or injury to any person lawfully employed or; b) Danger to human life, health or safety or; c) Disturbance of public tranquility or riot or any affray vide section 144 Cr.PC
22)	To give notice and require a person to perform the act directed	EM	141	When order u/s 136 or 138 has been made absolute. He may inform liability u/s 188 IPC in case of disobedience
23)	To intervene and tackle a dispute concerning land or water which is likely to cause breach of peace	EM	145(1)	a) If the EM is satisfied about the existence of a dispute of the aforesaid nature, he may pass a preliminary order.
			145(4) read with	b) Afterwards, he may make an enquiry. After due service of that order
				Note: The inquiry should be limited to the question as to who was in possession in fact on the date of the preliminary order irrespective of the

				<p>question as to the right of the parties. The object of the 145 is:</p> <p>i) To prevent the breach of public peace;</p> <p>ii) To provide summary and speedy recovery;</p> <p>iii) To ascertain which party was in actual possession; and</p> <p>iv) To maintain Status-quo until the right of the parties are decided by a competent court.</p> <p>v) To maintain Status-quo until the right of the parties are decided by a competent court.</p>
24	To attend the subject of the dispute and appoint a Receiver	EM	146(1) U/s 146	The proceedings are in continuation of those U/s 145
b)	To appoint a Receiver	EM	146(2)	
25)	To take preventive measures in respect of disputes concerning the right to a particular use of land or water	EM	147	Section 147 has the same object as Section 145 but the nature of dispute U/s 145 is different from that of dispute U/s147. Sec. 145 applies to disputes about the possession of land or water itself, while, sec.147 relates to disputes regarding rights of USER of land or water.

				Note: Mode of inquiry U/s147 is same as U/s145
26	To make an order declaring the possession	EM	145(6)	There may be attachment in a proceeding U/s146
a)	To make an order prohibition any interference with the exercise of the right of the actual User claimed, provided that it appears to exist	EM	147(3)	In a case U/s 147
b)				
c)	To hold local inquiry	EM	148	
27)	To remand for an accused to custody during investigation	EM	167(2A)	When a Judicial Magistrate is not available, an accused may be forwarded by a police officer of and above the rank of SI U/s 167 Cr. PC to the nearest EM on whom powers of the Judicial Magistrate or Metropolitan Magistrate have been conferred Vide Section 167 (2A)
28)	To issue commission for examination of witnesses	EM	284	
29)	To make a compliant U/s 340(1) for offences against the Administration of Justice	Courts including that of EM	340(1), read with Sec.195	E.M.s, including DM & SDM are court inferior to that of Session Judge vide Sections 397 & 398
30)	To order costs in the context of filing compliant	Courts including that of EM	342	
31)	To forwarded the	EM	346(1)	

	contempt case to the Judicial Magistrate for trial			
32)	To convict & punish persons under sections 345, 349 & 350 Cr.PC	Courts including that of EM	345, 349, 350	Such Orders of the EM are appealable to the Court of Sessions.
33)	To make over or withdraw from any Magistrate subordinate to him cases which have been started before him or which have been made over to any Magistrate subordinate to him respectively	DM SDM	411	Any case u/s 411 means any proceeding or inquiry before an EM such as cases U/s 107,108, 109, 110, 133, 144, 145,146 & 176
34)	To exercise all such powers as have been conferred upon the court under provisions of the Cr. PC provided that those powers are also relatable to and exerciseable in furtherance of their functions under Code, as for example.			
a)	Issuing Process to compel appearance	Courts including that of EM	69,70,71 etc. chapter VI,A,B, C,D & chapter VII, A	
b)	Taking and recording evidence in inquires	-do-	-do-	
c)	Disposal of property pending inquiry and at the conclusion of the inquiry	-do-	451 to 459	

d)	Forfeiture of bonds furnished to the Executive Magistrate under the Cr.PC and imposing penalty	-do-	446	
e)	Holding local inspection	-do-	310	
f)	Discharge of sureties U/s 444 Cr.PC	EM, JM	444	
g)	Issuing warrant levying fine	EM, JM	421	
h)	Punishing for criminal contempt in view or in the face of the court	-do-	345	
35)	To allow Affidavits to be sworn	EM	297	
36)	To record the demeanour of a witness	Criminal Court including that of EM	280	It should be recorded while the witness is under examination at any inquiry.
37)	To exercise power of the predecessor-in-office	A Judge or Magistrate including EM	35	Powers of Magistrates are exercisable by their predecessors-in-office subject to the provisions of Cr.PC. Note: When there is a doubt as to who is the successor-in-office of any Executive Magistrate, it shall be determined by the DM vide sec.35(3)
38)	To demand the assistance of a member of the public	EM	37	In the prevention or suppression of a breach of peace or in the taking or

				preventing the escape of any person whom the Magistrate is authorised to arrest or in the prevention of any inquiry attempted to be committed to any railway, telegraph or public property. Note: Omissions to render aid is punishable u/s187 IPC
39)	To be informed of certain offences	Nearest Magistrate or Police officer	38	Public to give such information Note: For penalty, vide Sec.176 and 202, IPC.
40)	To be posted with reports in connection with the affairs of a village	Nearest Magistrate or Police officer	40	Duty cast upon the village officials. Breach of duty punishable u/s 176 IPC

Security Proceedings

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1)	To pass a preliminary order asking any person to show cause	EM	111	When the Magistrate acting U/s 107, 108, 109 or 110 deems it necessary
				Note: The order should be in writing and it should contain the following:
				a) Substance of the information received
				b) The amount of the bond to be executed; and

				c) The term for which it is to be in force; and
				d) The number, character and class of sureties required
2)	To read over to the OP, if present in court, the preliminary order	EM	112	It, may if desired by the OP be explained to him
3)	To issue summons requiring such person to appear	EM	113	A copy of the preliminary order should accompany the summons. This is the normal procedure in securing attendance of the OP
4)	To issue production warrant addressed to the officer-in-charge of the prison, directing the production of such person	EM	113	When such person is in prison.
5)	To issue warrant of arrest against OP, when breach of peace is apprehended which cannot be prevented otherwise, than by immediate arrest of OP	EM	Proviso to sec.113	A copy of the preliminary order should be attached to the Warrant of Arrest vide Section 114
6)	To issue warrant of arrest U/s 87 (b) when the OP does not turn up in response to the summons.	EM	87(b)	Vide Gopi V/s State reported in 1974 Cr. L.J. 1410
7)	To give an opportunity	EM	115	

	to show-cause to the OP			
8)	To dispense with the personal attendance of any person and permit him to appear by a pleader	EM	115	
9)	To inquire and record evidence in security proceedings	EM	116	Procedure for trial of summon cases to be followed
10)	To ask for a interim bond from such person after commencement of the inquiry and before completion of the inquiry	EM	116(3)	The inquiry is to be completed within six months. The proceeding shall stand terminated on the expiry of six months unless the Magistrate for special reasons, extends the time. Such extension, if any, is to be made within six months. Extension, if any, is liable to be scrutinized by the Sessions Judge.
11)	To order for furnishing of security	EM	117	When it is proved that it is necessary to take security.
12)	To discharge OP (Opposite party)	EM	118	When the case is not proved
13)	To refuse or reject a surety	EM	121	If he is found unfit
14)	To order imprisonment in default of security	EM	122	
15)	To report the case to the Session Judge for	EM	122	In the meantime the OP may be detained pending the

	his orders when the bond is for more than one year			decision of the Session Judge
				Note: a) When the OP after execution of a bond for good behavior but during the term of the bond commits or attempts to commit or abets in the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment, if may be regarded as breach of the bond
				b) A bond for keeping the peace is broken when the OP does some acts during the term of the bond, which is likely in its consequence to provoke the breach of peace.
16)	To release person imprisoned for failure to give security	a) DM	123(1)	When the imprisonment has been ordered by Executive Magistrate.
		b) CJM	123(1)	In other cases.
17)	To reduce the amount of security, number of sureties or the time for which security has been taken when the persons have been imprisoned for failure to given security	a) High court b) Court of Sessions c) DM d) CJM	123(2)	In case of order passed by EM In any other case.

Other Powers

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1)	To postpone or adjourn proceedings which include inquires	Any court including EM	309	Reasons to be recorded
2)	To direct the payment of cost by the prosecution to the accused	As above	Explanation 2 of sec 309	The cost may form a condition or term of adjournment
3)	To visit and inspect any place in which an offence alleged to have been committed or any other place which is necessary to view for the purpose of properly appreciating the evidence given at an inquiry or a trial at any stage of inquiry trial or other proceeding.	Any judge or Magistrate including EM	310(1)	Due notice to be given to the parties
4)	To record a memorandum of any relevant facts observed at such inspection	Any judge or Magistrate	310(1)	Such memorandum would form part of the record of the case
5)	To summon, examine, recall and re-examine	Any court including court of EM	311	If evidence of such person appears to be necessary for

	any material witness or who is present in court though not summoned as witness			the just decision of the case, such person can be examined at any stage of inquiry, trial or other proceedings under Cr.PC
				Note: Section 311 has two parts. One Discretionary and other mandatory
6)	To order payment of expenses of witnesses in any inquiry on the part of Govt.	-do-		312
7)	To take cognizance of the offence for non-attendance by a witness in avoidance of summons and to try him summarily	Any criminal court including that of EM	350(1)	If any witness, being summoned, does not appear without just excuse, neglects or refuses to attend.
8)	To sentence such a witness to fine not exceeding Rs.100	Civil, Criminal or Revue Court	350(1)	Summary trial/procedure to be followed for hearing.
9)	To take cognizance of the offence as described in ss. 175, 178, 179, 180, 288, IPC. When it is committed in the view of or in the presence of the court	Civil, Criminal or Revue Court	345(1)	Offender should be given reasonable opportunity to show-cause why he should not be punished
10)	To cause an offender to be detained in	Civil, Criminal or Revue Court	345(1)	For Criminal Contempt of Court

	custody at any time before the rising of the court on the same day			
11)	To sentence such offender for criminal contempt to fine not exceeding Rs.200 and in default of payment of fine to simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month unless such fine be sooner paid	As above	345(1)	The court shall record the facts constituting the offence with the statement, if any, made by the offender as well as the finding and sentence
12)	To forward the case to a Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence involved	As above	345(1)	When the forwarding court considers that the case should not be dealt U/s 345 Cr.PC
13)	To command dispersal of an unlawful assembly, either actual or potential	EM or OC of a PS & in his absence any PO not below the rank of SI	129	An "unlawful assembly "is a collection of five or more person actuated by a common object as specified in section 141 IPC. An assembly of five or more persons which does not come within the purview of section 141 IPC may also be commanded to disperse, provided that it is, in the circumstances, likely to cause disturbance of public peace.
14)	To call civil force for	-do-	129(2)	When such an assembly, on

	dispersal of actual or potential unlawful assembly			being so Commanded does not disperse. Even if such an assembly has NOT been commanded to disperse but it conducts itself in such a manner as to show a determination not to disperse.
				Note: Sources of Civil force Are:- a) State Police Force b) Any male member of the public Refusal to disperse is punishable under section 145 IPC in case of unlawful assembly and under section 151 IPC in case of an assembly likely to cause disturbance of public peace.
15)	To make order for arrest and confinement with a view to effecting dispersal or being prosecuted and punished according to law	-do-	129(2)	
16)	To cause an unlawful assembly to be dispersed by the armed forces	EM of the highest rank present 130	130	Armed Forces include military, naval and air forces operating as land forces and also any other Armed Forces of the

				Union of India so operating like BSF, CISF, Assam Rifles and ITBP etc.
17)	To require the officer commanding the group of armed forces to arrest and confine members of such Assembly for effecting dispersal or having them punished.	E.M. of the highest rank present	130(2)	
18)	To issue temporary orders in urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger	D.M. S.D.M., any other E.M. specially empowered by the State govt.	144	When immediate prevention of speedy remedy is desirable. Note: The object of an order U/s 144 Cr.P.C. is to prevent any of the following: a) Obstruction, annoyance or injury to any person lawfully employed. b) Danger to human life, health and safety. c) Disturbance of public tranquility. d) Riot or affray
19)	To pass an order ex-parte under section 144 Cr. P.C.	D.M. S.D.M., any other E.M/ specially empowered by	144	In case of emergency or in cases where circumstances do not permit for service of timely

		the State Govt.		<p>notice upon the person against whom the order is directed.</p> <p>Note: The nature of order U/s 144 is generally prohibitory.</p> <p>In appropriate cases it may be mandatory e.g. the Magistrate may enjoin the opposite party to direct removal of an obstruction when it is needed to prevent a breach of peace (Madhu Limaye's case, Supreme Court)</p>
20)	Examples of the orders that may be passed U/s 144	D.M. S.D.M., any other E.M. specially empowered by the State Govt.	144	<p>A prohibitory order U/s 144 Cr. P.C. must specify:</p> <p>i) the thing which is prohibited;</p> <p>ii) the persons who are prohibited:</p> <p>iii) the place covered by the order; and</p> <p>iv) the period of time</p>
(a)	To prohibit an assembly, or a meeting or procession for prevention of breach of peace but not for interfering with the			

	lawful exercise of legal rights.			
(b)	To prohibit carrying of arms or weapons			
(c)	To prohibit a person from entering into a particular area.			
(d)	To prohibit using of loudspeakers			Note: The list given in column No.1 is illustrative and not exhaustive
(e)	To prohibit people from coming out of their houses on the public road/street/lane (curfew)			Violation of an order U/s 144 Cr. P.C. is a cognizable offence U/s 188 IPC
(f)	To prohibit raising of provocative slogans which are likely to cause breach of peace			
21)	To demand security for keeping peace and for good behavior as indicated below:	E.M.	107	Sections 111 to 124 lay down the procedure to be followed for the exercise of such magisterial jurisdiction.
(a)	For keeping peace in cases otherwise than on conviction	108		Section 116 provides for the inquiry to be held
(b)	For good behavior from persons disseminating seditious matters	108		
(c)	For good behavior from suspected persons	109		

(d)	For good behavior from habitual offenders	110		
22)	To hold inquest that means to make an inquiry into the cause of unnatural or suspicious death	D.M. S.D.M. Any other E.M. Specially empowered by the State Govt. or the D.M.	174 (4)	Inquest when mandatory for the competent E.M. when a) any person dies in the police custody; or b) the case involves suicide of a woman within seven years of her marriage ; or c) the case relates to death of woman within 7 years of her marriage in any circumstances raising a reasonable suspicion that some other.
12				Person commit an offence in relation to such woman; or d) in any other case mentioned in 174 (1), any Magistrate so empowered may hold an inquiry into the cause of death either instead of or in addition to the investigation held by the police officer. (Here, the inquest by Magistrate is(DISCRETIONARY))
13	To direct the police not to hold inquest on receipt of an	State Govt. D.M. S.D.M.	176 Read with	D.M. or S.D.M. has power to issue general or special order in this regard. Vide section

	information from the police or any other source		174	174 (1) Cr. P.C.
14	To cause a dead body to be disinterred	D.M., SDM, any other E.M. specially empowered by the State Govt.	176(3)	
15	The Magistrate has the following powers in regard to inquest:-	D.M. & S.D.M. Any other E.M. Specially empowered by the State Govt.	176 Read with 174	
(a)	To proceed to the spot promptly			Inquest is to be held on the spot.
(b)	To inform the relatives of deceased whose names and addresses are known and allow them to remain present at the inquiry			The expression :relatives in this context, means parents, children, brother, sisters and spouse.
(c)	to examine carefully the dead body in presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood.			
(d)	To note down all relevant features, which include, among other things, number, position and direction of		Inflammatory (smelling etc.) and signs of	Signs of reaction Struggles should be recorded.

	wounds, fractures, bruises and other marks of injury on the body.			
(e)	To take steps (before commencing examination of the dead body) for identification of the deceased by at least two persons who have known him before his death.			
(f)	to examine the persons who are supposed to be acquainted with the facts and the circumstances of the case and record their evidence			<p>He has power to administer oath. Vide section 3 of the Oaths Act, 1969.</p> <p>Note: Evidence of each witness should be recorded separately in verbatim.</p>
(g)	to call and examine eye witnesses, if available			<p>It is not necessary to examine all the eye-witnesses. If eye-witnesses are not available, the Magistrate may examine other persons Who may throw light on the cause of death.</p>
(h)	To inspect the general diary, lock up register and all			

	other relevant records and documents in case of inquiry into the cause of death in police custody			
(i)	to issue process and to compel appearance of witness and production of things.			Proceedings conducted by E.M. U/s 176 Cr.P.C. are an inquiry within the meaning of section 2(g) Cr.P.C. vide A.I.R. 1928 Bombay 390
26	To record confession of any person which is likely to throw light on the cause of death	E.M.	176	An E.M though not empowered to record confessional statement u/s 164 Cr. P.C. may record confession of any person throwing light on the cause of death AIR 1953 Madras 138 (741) AIR 1964 A.P. 548 D.M. cannot interfere in an inquiry u/s 176 Cr.P.C. made by the S.D.M. or any other competent E.M.

Customs Act, 1962

	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
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1)	To allow a person, whom a custom officer is about to search, to be produced before him.	Magistrate	102	If such person so requires.
2)	To direct search to be made	-do-	-do-	When there is ground for search
3)	To discharge him	Magistrate	102	If he sees no ground for search

Dramatic Performance Act, 1876

	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1)	To prohibit certain dramatic performance	Magistrate * empowered by the State Govt.	3	Scandalous defamatory or which may excite feelings of disaffection to Govt. or likely to deprave or corrupt the audience
2)	To serve order of prohibition	-do-	4	
3)	To notify order	-do-	5	Penalty to disobey prohibition is provided u/s 6. The trial should be before a J.M.
4)	To call for information	An officer specially empowered	7	
5)	To grant warrant to enter arrest and seize.	Magistrate	8	Scenery, dresses and other articles may be seized.

*Magistrate means Magistrate of the District & in Presidency town, a Magistrate of Police (s.2)

Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954

	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
	To enter, search place and seize advertisements	Any Gazetted officer authorized by the State govt.	8	If he has reason to believe that an offence under the Act has been or is being committed.

Drugs (Control) Act, 1950

	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
	To give sanction for prosecution of offence punishable under the Act.	D.M.	15	

Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Rules, 1960 Made Under S.10 of the Employment Exchanges (compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959

	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
	To institute or sanction the institution of prosecution for an offence or to authorize any person	Collector or Deputy Commissioner	Rules 8	Offence occurring in column No. 1 means an offence under the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory notification of vacancies) Act, 1959 Vide Sec.7 which provides for

	in writing to do so			penalties.
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Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897

The Act provides for the better prevention of the spread of Dangerous Epidemic Diseases. The State Govt. may make subordinate legislations under this act.

	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
	To take special measures and prescribe regulations as to dangerous epidemic diseases	State Govt.	2	To prevent the outbreak of epidemic diseases.

Essential Commodities Act, 1955

	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
a)	To direct production of seized essential commodity	Collector *	6A (1)	For his inspection

- Collector includes an Additional Collector and such other officer, not below the rank of S.D.O., as may be authorized by the Collector to perform the functions and exercise the powers of the Collector under this Act.S2 (a-i)

b)	To confiscate essential commodity, conveyance and container.	Collector	6A	If he is satisfied that there has been contravention of any control order made U/s 3 or U/s 3, read with S.5
c)	To order sale of seized	Collector	6A(2)	At the controlled price or by

	goods which are subject to speedy and natural decay			public auction or through government fair price shops
d)	To issue notice to show cause and to give hearing to the parties concerned in a confiscation proceeding	Collector	6B	
e)	To make order with regard to possession, delivery disposal or distribution of seized essential commodity.	Collector	6E	Jurisdiction of courts barred in certain cases.

Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981

The Act Provides For The Maintenance Of Certain Essential Services And The Normal Life Of The Commodity.

Sl.	Nature of power	Authority on whom	Relevant sanction	Remarks
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No.		power conferred	of Law	
1)	To prohibit by general or special order, strike in any essential services in the public interest.	Central govt.	3	Such order shall be in force for six months but it may be extended for a further period not exceeding six months.
2)	To prohibit by general or special order, lock-outs in any establishment pertaining to essential services.	Central govt.	8	-Do-
3)	To prohibit by general or special order, lay-off in any establishment pertaining to essential services.	Central govt.	9	-Do- Notes: (a) locks-outs (b) lay-off (c) strike (Vide Industrial Dispute act)

Explosives Rules, 1983 (Read With Indian Explosives Act, 1884)

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1)	To search, seize enter, inspect, examine and place carriage act. And to take sample of explosives possessed or manufactured in contravention of the Act (Indian explosives act,1884)	D.M,E.M. commissioner of police, Police Officers not below the rank of Inspector of Police in their respective jurisdictions	Rules 179	The Chief Controller of Explosives have jurisdiction over all parts of Indian in this regard. Note: For matter of enquiry into accident u/s 9(1) of the Act Vide Rule 184.

Factories act, 1948

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1)	To be the inspector of factories	D.M	8(4)	For his district.
2)	To enter and inspect factory to examine documents.	D.M as inspector	9	He may examine any person for the purposes of the act.
3)	To inquire into the accident	-do-	9	
4)	To require the production of any register	-do-	9	
5)	To seize or take copies of any register or document	-do-	9	
6)	To direct dismantling of article or substance.	-do-	9	When such article or substance is likely to cause danger to health & safety of the worker.
7)	To file complaint or to sanction prosecution for offence under the Act.	D.M as Inspector	105	Limitation-Three months from the date on which the offence came to his knowledge.

Foreigners Act, 1946

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1)	To require the master of any vessel or the pilot of any aircraft to furnish	D.M. C.P. &	6(2)	Information in respect of passengers or members of the crew.

	information.	in his absence S.P.		
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Gas cylinder rules, 1981

(framed under the explosives act,1884)

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1)	To inquire into accidents.	D.M. or he may direct any Magistrate Subordinate to him.	Sec.9(1) explosives act, 1884	Procedure laid Down in rule 75.
2)	To take evidence to identify dead bodies and order internment thereof.	-do-	Rule 75(3)	When the accident is attended with loss of human life.
3)	(a) To inspect any place, aircraft, carriage, or vessel.	D.M. E.M. subordinate to D.M.	Rule 78 Sec-7(1), Explosives Act.	The D.M & E.M. can exercise the power within their respective jurisdiction.
	(b) To search for explosives.	-do-	-do-	
	(c) To take samples	-do-	-do-	
	(d) To seize	-do-	-do-	

Gold (Control) Act, 1968

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1)	(a) To allow production of a person about to be searched.	Nearest Magistrate	60(3)	Of a person detained U/s 60(2)
	(b) To direct search or	-do-	60	

	discharge			
2)	To assist Gold Control Officer in the execution of the provision of the Act.	All Officers of Govt. engaged in collection or prevention of evasion of revenue	105	All officers of police are also empowered.
3)	To recover from the certificate debtor the amount specified by Gold Control Officer	District collector	106	As if it were an arrear of land revenue, in respect of any penalty imposed under the Act.

Guardians and Wards Act, 1890

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1)	To be the guardian of a minor	Collector*	18	Where he is so appointed or so declared by the court. The Collector is subject to the control of the State Govt.(sec.23)
*Collector means the Chief Officer in charge of a revenue administration of a district and any officer appointed by the State Govt. to be a Collector.				
2)	To look to the health, education and other welfare of the ward.	Collector as guardian of person	24	This is the duty of all guardians.
3)	To deal with properties carefully and to do all acts which are reasonable and	Collector as guardian of property	27	-do-

	proper for protection and benefit of the property.			
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Identification of prisoners Act, 1920

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1)	To give direction not to destroy photographs, measurements etc.	D.M or S.D.O. or Trying Court	7	Reasons to be recorded in writing
2)	To be protected from suit or proceeding.	As above	9	For anything done or intended to be done, in good faith.

“Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act,1956”

Object: In Pursuance of the International Convention signed at New York on 9.5.1950, the Act was passed for the prevention of Immoral traffic.

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
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1)	To notify a public place other than those specially mentioned in S.7 (1) (b) within 200 meters of which prostitution is prohibited.	D.M. C.P.	7(1) (b) Read with Schedule	
2)	To confer a retired police or military officer all or any of the power of special police officer.	D.M.	13(2-A)	If he considers necessary and expedient.
3)	To allow production of persons after his removal from brothel under sub-section 4.	D.M. S.D. M.M. J.M.(1 st class)	15(5)	
4)	To get such persons medically examined.	As above	15(5A)	Medical examination is compulsory.
5)	To direct police officer to enter brothel and to remove any person living in brothel or is carrying on prostitution.	As above	16	Where the Magistrate has reason to believe so from information received from police or any other person authorized by the State govt. or otherwise
6)	To issue notice to show-cause within 7 days to the owner, landlord etc. of the brothel as to why property should not be attached for improper use.	D.M.S.D.M.	18 (1)	When the Magistrate receives information from police or otherwise, that any house, room or place within a distance of 200 meters of any public place is being run or used as a brothel or is being used by prostitutes for carrying their trade.

7(a)	To direct eviction after hearing the occupier within 7 days of the passing of the order.	-do-	18(1)	
(b)	To direct owner / lessor etc. not to let it out without permission of the magistrate	-do-	-do-	
8)	To order eviction without notice to show-cause	Convicting Court	18(2)	When a person is convicted U/s 3 or 7
9(a)	To order applicant to be kept in a protective home or to be provided care and protection	D.M.,S.D.M., M.M.,J.M.	19(1)	
(b)	To direct that the applicant be kept in proper custody pending inquiry.	-do-	19(2)	

(c)	To order after inquiry that applicant be kept. i)in a protective institution, or ii)in a corrective institution, or		19(3)	Regard may be had to the report of Probation Officer and prospects of rehabilitation.
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	iii)under supervision of a person appointed by the Magistrate.			
10 (a)	To record substance of the information (received) that a person who is residing or frequenting any place is a prostitute.	D.M.,S.D.M., or any E.M. specially empowered by the state govt.	20(1)	
b)	To order her to appear and issue notice to show-cause as to why she should not be required to remove herself from the place and be prohibited from re-entering.	-do-	-do-	
c)	To inquire into the truth of the information after giving opportunity of being heard.	-do-	20(3)	
d)	To order that she shall remove herself from the place and shall not be re-enter.	-do-	-do-	

Indecent Representation of Women (prohibition) Act, 1986

Sl.	Nature of power	Authority on whom	Relevant sanction	Remarks
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No.		power conferred	of Law	
1)	To enter and search any place if he has reason to believe that an offence under this Act has been or is being committed.	Any Gazette Officer authorized by the State Govt.	5	For entry into private dwelling house, warrant is necessary.
2)	To seize any advertisements, books, photograph etc.	As above	-do-	For manner of seizing and packing vide Rules 3 and 4 of the Indecent Representation of women (Prohibition) rules, 1987
3)	To examine any record, register or other material object and to seize them.	As above	-do-	

Object of the: To prohibit indecent representation of women through advertisements, books, pamphlets etc. This is in addition to the law relating to obscenity U/s 292 to 294 I.P.C.

All offences under the act are cognizable but bailable.

Indian boilers act, 1923

Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
To direct the owner of any boiler to produce the certificate	D.M.,C.P. J.M. 1 st class, or any person specially authorized by the D.M. or C.P.	15	

Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872

Nature of power	Authority on whom	Relevant section	Remarks
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	power conferred	of Law	
To act as the Marriage Registrar	D.M.	7	During the absence of the Marriage Registrar or his illness or temporary vacancy.

Indian Electricity Act, 1910

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant section of Law	Remarks
1	To direct any support, stay or strut to be removed or altered.	D.M. C.P.	12(2)	Upon good cause being shown.
2	To cause the trees, structure or object to be removed or otherwise dealt with.	J.M.1 st Class, C.P.	18(3)	When those things interfere or are likely to interfere with the transmission of energy.
3	To be informed regarding transmission and use of energy in certain cases.	D.M. C.P.	30	By a person other than a licensee or person to whom sanction has been granted.
4	To recover sums recoverable under certain provisions of the Act.	Magistrate	54	By the distress & sale of any movable property belonging to such person.

Indian Evidence Act, 1872

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant section of Law	Remarks
1	To forbid any indecent or scandalous question unless they relate to facts in issue	Any Court including that of EM	151	Court includes all judges & Magistrates and all persons, except arbitrators, legally authorized to take evidence, vide S.3
2	To forbid any question intended to insult or which is needlessly offensive in form.	-do-	152	
3	To ask any question in any form, at any time, of any witness or of the parties about any fact relevant or irrelevant.	The Presiding Officer of the court	165	This section does not authorize a judge to compel any witness would be entitled to refuse to answer under section 121 To 131.
				Note: judge shall not ask any question which would be improper for any other person to ask U/s 148 or 149 I.E. Act.
4	To order production of any document or thing, at any time.	Any court including that of E.M	165	This section does not authorize a judge to compel any person to produce any document which such person would be entitled to refuse to produce U/s 121 to 131.
5	Not to be compelled to	Judge or Magistrate	121	Except upon the special order

	answer any question as to his own conduct in court as Magistrate or as to anything which came to his knowledge in court as such Magistrate			of some court to which he is subordinate.
Sl.	Nature of power	Authority on whom	Relevant Section	Remarks
6	Not to be compelled to disclose communication made to him in official confidence.	Any public Officer	124	When he considers that public interest would suffer by such disclosure.
7	Not to be compelled to disclose the source the source of any offence including offence against Public revenue.	Magistrate, Police officer, Revenue officer	125	It is based on public policy.

Indian Explosive Act, 1884

No.		power conferred	of Law	
1	To entire into cause of accident or to direct a subordinate Magistrate to hold such enquiry.	D.M.	9	a) In accident other than those in connection with any place, aircraft, carriage or vessel under the control of the armed Forces.
Sl. No	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of	Remarks
				b) Enquiry by D.M. is mandatory in cases involving loss of human life. c) In other case he may direct an E.M. to hold enquiry.

Indian Forest Act, 1927

			Law	
1	To hear appeals from order passed by Forest settlement officer u/ss. 11, 12, 15 or 16.	An officer of the Revenue Dept. Not below the rank of Collector*, as may be specified by the State Govt.	17	*Note: Forest Settlement Officer shall be deemed to be Collector within the meaning of Land Acquisition Act. Vide S.11 (3).
2	To cause translation into the local vernacular of every notification issued U/s 30.	Collector	31	To be affixed in a conspicuous place.
3	To receive representation from the owner for conservation of forests by way of managing the same as reserved or protected forest or for application of the provisions of the Act to such land.	Collector	38(1)	
4	To try certain offences summarily.	D.M. J.M. (list class) specially empowered.	67	Offences are those punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or fine not exceeding Rs.500/-

Indian Stamp Act, 1899

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1)	To estimate stamp where	Collector	26(a)	When lease has been

	value of subject matter in indeterminate.			granted on behalf of Govt.
2)	To adjudicate as to proper stamp	Collector	31	He may require furnish an abstract of the instrument and affidavit or other evidence.
3)	To certify payment of full duty on instrument	Collector	32	Instrument not duly stamped is inadmissible in evidence(sec.35)
4)	To examine and impound a chargeable instrument	Judge, E.M. J.M. Revenue court	33	If he thinks fit specially in a proceeding under chapter XII & XXXVI Cr. P.C.
5)	To refund penalty paid U/s 38(1)	Collector	39	
6 (a)	To require the payment of proper duty with penalty	Collector	40	When the instrument has been sent U/s 38(2), he shall return it to the impounding officer.
(b)	To remit the penalty			
7)	To receive proper duty (amount)	Collector	41	When instruments unduly stamped by accident, mistake or urgent necessity. Instead of proceeding U/s 33 or 40 duty amount) may be received
8)	To endorse on the instruments	Collector, Admitting Officer	42	On which duty has been paid U/s 35, 40 or 41
9)	To make allowance for stamped papers	The Chief Controlling Revenue Authority,	51	In case of printed forms no longer required by

		Collector(if empowered)		corporations.
10)	To make allowance for spoiled or misused stamp	Collector	52	On application made for such purpose. For procedure, how done vide Section 53.
11)	To repay value of stamp not required for use.	Collector	54	Depends on his satisfaction
12)	To repay on renewal of debentures	Collector	55	When there is direction of State Government.
13)	To prosecute the evaders of stamp duty	Collector	61(4)	For an offence against the Stamp Law with intent to evade payment of the proper duty.
14)	To accord sanction for instituting and conducting prosecutions.	Collector or officer so authorized by State Govt. or the collector.	70	
15)	To authorize a person for inspection of books registers etc.	Collector	73	To secure any duty, or to prove or lead to discover of fraud etc. See the rate of stamp duty on instruments in Schedule 1 read with Section 3.

Indian Telegraph Act, 1885

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1)	To permit telegraph authorities to exercise power	District Magistrate C.P.	16(1)	If during placement of telegraph lines, cable for Chambers etc. the telegraph

	placing and maintaining telegraph lines and posts.			
2)	To order removal of line or post on property other than that of a local authority.	C.P. D.M.	17(3)	On receipt of application and hearing both the applicant and the telegraph authority, he may pass order absolutely or conditionally.
3)	To order removal of trees.	E.M.	18(1)	On the basis of application of telegraph authority he may do so, provided that trees interrupt or are likely to interrupt telegraphic communication.
4)	To award Compensation.	Magistrate	18(2)	The Compensation awarded to the person interested should be reasonable.
5)	To order to abstain from dealing with property	E.M.	19-A(2)	For a period not exceeding one month.
6)	To assess the proportion of the costs of police force among the inhabitants	D.M.	33(2)	Where additional police force is employed by the State Govt.
7)	To recover money payable U/s 33(2)	D.M. or Magistrate	33(3)	He may recover money under distress warrant or sale of movable property of the defaulter within his local jurisdiction or by suit.

Judges (Protection) Act, 1985

The Act secures additional protection for Judges and other acting judicially.

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1)	To be protected from civil and criminal proceeding for anything done or word spoken in discharge of official or judicial duty or function	Any Executive or Judicial Magistrate or judge acting judicially	3	A 'Judge' means every person who is law to give in any legal preceding a definitive judgment (Sec. S.2 of the Act).

Juvenile Justice Act,1986

Object: To provide for the care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of neglected or delinquent juveniles and to give a uniform juvenile justice system in conformity with United Nations Standard Minimum Rules the Act came into existence.

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant section of	Remarks
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			Law	
1	To exercise powers conferred on the board or the Juvenile Court by or under this Act where no Board or Juvenile Court has been Constituted for any area.	D.M.,S.D.M., M.M.J.M. 1 st class	7(2)	For powers of board: vide sections 14,15,16,17 Note: (1) no legal practitioner shall be entitled to appear before a Board in case or proceeding before it, except with special permission of that Board vide S.28 (3) Note: (2) for definition of 'competent authority' please see S. 2(d) which includes 'Board' and the juvenile court.
2	To function as Competent Authority where no Board or Juvenile Court has been established.	D.M.,S.D.M., M.M. ,J.M. 1 st class		For powers of Competent authority vide sections 27 to 35 and 40.Summons procedure to be followed by the Competent Authority. See S.39(1)

Land Acquisition Act, 1894

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To cause public notice of the substance notification U/s 4.	Collector*	4	After the State Govt. has issued notification for acquisition of any land for public purpose

*Collector means the collector of a district, and includes a Deputy Commissioner and officer specially appointed by the appropriate Govt. to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act. Vide S.3(C).

2	To decide dispute as to sufficiency of amount	Collector	5	Regarding payment of damages due to entry.
3	To give public notice of the substance of	Collector	6(2)	Regarding intending acquisition and declaration that land is required for public purpose.
4	To direct the Collector to take order for acquisition of land.	Appropriate Govt. or Officer authorized by it.	7	After declaration that the land needed for public purpose or for a company.
5	To cause land to be marked out, measured and plan to be made.	Collector	8	Unless it is already done U/s 4.
6	To give notice to all persons interested therein, that Govt. intends to take possession of land	Collector	9(1)(3)(4)	
7	To ask them to appear and to state their interest in land and claims to compensation.	Collector	9(2)	He may require written statement of the claims of the persons so interested in the land.
8	To require the making of statements as to names of persons possessing interest in the land.	Collector	10	
9	To enquire into objection and value of the land and make	Collector	11	

	award.			
10	To give notice of his award.	Collector	12(2)	
11	To adjourn enquiry, for any cause he thinks fit.	Collector	13	
12	To correct arithmetic or clerical errors in the award.	Collector	13-A	When he has been required U/s 18 to make a reference to court.
13	To summon and to direct production of documents.	Collector	14	He may enforce attendance of witness and compel the production of documents as per C.P. code.
14	To take possessions of land.	Collector	16	When award has been made U/s 11.
15	To take possession in urgency for a public purpose	Collector	17	Upon appropriate Govt's direction. Within 15 days from the publication of notice although no award has been made but on payment of 80% compensation.
16	To refer the matter to court and state particulars of land etc. in writing for the information of the court.	Collector	19	
17	To refer dispute as to apportionment of compensation to court	Collector	30	When the amount of compensation has been settled U/s 11
18	To pay compensation or deposit it in court.	Collector	31	Arrangement as to grant of other lands in exchange and remission of land-revenue can be made instead of awarding a money compensation.

19	To take temporary occupation of waste and arable land	Collector	31	On being directed by appropriate Govt. Notice and compensation are pre-requisites. Reference may be made to court in case of difference.
20	To enter and take possessions and use or permit the use thereof in accordance with the Act.	Collector	36	On payment of compensation and executing an agreement he can do so. On the expiration of the term he shall restore the lands to the persons interested provided that the appropriate Govt. does not proceed to acquire
21	To refer difference as to condition of the land to the court.	Collector	37	If the Collector and persons interested differ as to condition of land at expiry of the term.
22	To punish obstructers in doing of an act authorized U/s 4 or 8.	Magistrate	46	
23	To enforce surrender of land to himself.	Collector, Magistrate, C.P.	47	If he has powers of a Magistrate he shall do In Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, if he is not a Magistrate, he shall apply to Magistrate, or commissioner of police.
24	To refer the question of house or building to the court.	Collector	49	Before passing order of acquisition and award U/s 11.

Lepers Act, 1898

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To detain and send a pauper leper to asylum or make him over to the care of a friend or relative.	M.M.,J.M.,(1 ST Class) Any other Magistrate authorized by the state Govt.	8(1)	To prevent from begging publicly in any area specified U/s 3. Unless discharge by the order of the Board or DM U/s 8(1).

Medicinal and Toilet preparation (Excise Duties) Act, 1955

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To recover duty or amount payable under the Act.	Collector	5	By certificate proceedings in the same manner as an arrear of land revenue. The Excise Officer is empowered to attach dutiable goods.
2	To assist the Excise Officers in executions of this Act.	All officers engaged in the collection of land	11	All officers of customs, central excise, specified central Govt.

		revenue		officers and all officers of police have the same power.
3	To get notice of manufacture of dutiable goods in contraventions of the provisions of this act from owner or occupier etc.	An officer of land revenue dept. Magistrate	12	An officer of above mentioned depts., has the same power.

Mental health act, 1987

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To make an application to the District Court for holding inquisition into the mental condition of an alleged mentally ill person.	Collector	50	By the collector of the District in which the property situated, provided that it can lawfully be entrusted to a court of Wards for management.
2	To appoint any suitable person as guardian of a mentally ill person.	Collector, District Court	53	Collector can act U/s 53 direction has been issued U/s 54(2) by the District Court.
3	To comply with the direction of the district court for taking charge of mentally ill person and property which cannot be taken charge of by the court of wards	Collector	54(2)	When District Court so directs after obtaining the consent of the Collector.
4	To appoint a manager of the property of the mentally ill person.	Collector	55	Where the property has been entrusted to the collector by the District Court U/s 54(2)
5	To get a bond executed by the	Collector, District Court	56	

	appointed manager.			
6	To appoint legal heir of a mentally ill person as the guardian U/ss 53, 54, 55 for the benefit of the mentally ill person.	Collector, District Court	57	Reasons to be recorded in writing.
7	To receive inventory and accounts from the manager of mentally ill person and his property.	Collector, District Court as the case may be.	60	
8	To impugn the accuracy of the inventory or statement referred to in sec. 60(1) or (2) by a petition to the District Court.	Collector relative of mentally ill person	66	
9	To direct the manager to invest money not required for the current expenses or management of property, otherwise than what is expressly specified by sec. 67	Collector	67	Reasons to be recorded. Collector can act when the manager has been appointed by him.
10	To remove the manager or guardian of mentally ill person and to appoint a new manager in his place for sufficient cause.	Appointing Authority, Collector, District Court as the case may be	69	Reasons to be recorded in writing

Mines Act, 1952

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To be the inspector of mines	D.M.	5(3)	Depends upon the order of the Central Government.

2	To make inquiry and examine any person	D.M.		To see whether legal provisions are observed and to ascertain safety and welfare of the employees.
3	To search seize and take records.	D.M.	7	
4	To give permission to prosecute.	D.M. or Chief Inspector or Inspector authorized by him in writing.	75	Owner, agents, manager etc.

Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To grant or refuse a stage carriage permit	Regional Transport Authority (R.T.A)	71,72	Permit for route of 50 k.m. or less is to be granted by an individual or State Transport Undertaking.
2	To grant or refuse contract carriage permit.	R.T.A	74	No such permit shall be granted in respect of any area not specified in the application.
3	To grant or refuse private service permit.	R.T.A	76	No permit to be granted in respect of any area or route not specified in the application.
4	To grant or refuse goods carriage permit	R.T.A	79	-do-
5	To renew permit	R.T.A	81	Other than a temporary permit issued U/s 87 or a special permit issued U/s 88(8).
6	To give permission of the transfer of permit	R.T.A	82	

7	To cancel or suspend permits.	R.T.A	86	For the following reasons: a) For breach of conditions specified in S. 84 or in the permit. b) For unauthorized use of vehicle. c) If holder of permit ceases to own vehicle. d) If permits is detained by fraud or misrepresentation. e) If holder acquires citizenship of foreign country.
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Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act,1985

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To issue warrant and authorization.	Any officer of gazette rank of certain Depts. Of central and state Govt. empowered.	41(2)	If he has reason to believe that any person has committed an offence punishable under Chapter IV of the Act.
2	To enter, search, seize, detain arrest without warrant or authorization between sunrise and sunset.	Any officer of Central Govt. or State Govt. specially empowered (not below the rank of a peon or constable of excise,	42	If he has reason to believe that Narcotic drug or psychotropic substance in respect of which an offence is punishable under chapter

		police, custom, revenue or any other dept.		IV has been committed or article relating offence is kept concealed in any building, conveyance or enclosed place. He shall record grounds for the believe and reasons for not obtaining a search warrant or authorization.
<p>Note: Power to make order of detention of certain persons, including foreigner vide sec. 3 of Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Ordinance, 1988, may be referred.</p>				
3	To seize and arrest in public places.	As above	43	When he has reason to believe that an offence under Chapter IV has been committed.
4	To stop and search conveyance.	As above	49	If there is reason to suspect that provision of the Act has been or is being or is about to be Contravened.
5	To invest Officers of certain department with powers of the O.C. of Police Station.	Central Govt.	53(1)	State Govt. may be consulted.
6	As above	State Govt.	53(2)	For investigation of offences under this Act.
7	To take charge of article seized, and delivered.	An officer in charge of Police Station	55	
8	To assist each other.	All officers of departments	56	Upon notice given or

		mentioned in Sec. 42		request made in carrying out the provisions of the Act.
9	To report all particulars of search and seizure to his immediate official superior.	-do- Arresting and seizing Official	57	Whenever any arrest or seizure is made.

National Security Act,1980

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To detain any person to prevent him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the defense and security of India or to the maintenance of public order etc.	Central or State govt., D.M. Commissioner of police	3	Provide State Govt. vests them with power u8 3(3)

Northern India Canal And Drainage Act , 1873

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To cause issue of public notice stating that state Govt. intends to apply or use the water and that claims for respect of matters mentioned in sec. 8 may be made before him.	Collector	7	
2	To condone the delay for filing claim beyond one year that is the prescribed period of limitation.	Collector	9	If he is satisfied that the claimant of compensation has sufficient cause for not making the claim within one year.
3	To enquire into such claim and determine the amount of compensation.	Collector	10	Sec.9 to 12,14,15,18 to 23,26 to 40,51,57,58,&59 of the land acquisition act,1870 shall apply to such inquiries.
4	To decide dispute as to sufficiency of compensation for any damage.	Collector	14	Damage means damage caused by entry u/s 14. Note: Collector means the Head Revenue Officer of a district and includes a deputy Commissioner or the powers of the collector have been conferred.
5	To award compensation to the proprietors or occupiers of the land.	Collector	15	On reference by the canal officer when compensation tendered by

				him is not accepted.
6	To recover any amount due but not paid to the divisional canal officer or other authorized officers or by order made u/s 19.	Collector	16,19	As if arrear of land revenue.
7	To get a copy of notice of proposed talking over and transfer of ownership of the water-course.	Collector	22,23	
8	To reject petition of objection to construct or transfer applied for or to inquire into validity of objection	Collector	24	In all orders under this section reasons to be record.
9	To give notice to the divisional canal officer and proceed to place the applicant in occupation of the land marked out or water-course to be transferred as the case may be.	Collector	25	If no objection is made or if collector overruled when made.
10	To hold an objection valid and proceed accordingly as provided before.	Collector	26	
11	To cause the applicant to be placed in occupation of the land.	Collector	27	If directly by the Commissioners
12	(a)To determine compensation for the land or water-course occupied or transferred and to receive the same .from the applicant.	Collector	28	In determining the compensation the collector shall proceed under the provision of land acquisition act,1870
	(b)To recover such amount (compensation) as arrear of land revenue and to pay to the person entitled to receive the same).	Collector	28	
13	(a)To determine and receive rate	Collector	29	

	of rent from the applicant who is placed in occupation.			
	(b) To determine the amount of rent due or assess the amount of compensation and recover the amount with interest@6% per annum and pay the same to the person to whom it is due.	Collector	29	On an application of the person entitled to receive rent or compensation.
14	To award to the petitioner reasonable compensation for loss arising from interruption.	Collector	32	
15	To recovery any sum lawfully due and certified by the divisional canal officer as an arrear of land revenue.	Collector	45	
16	To enter into an agreement for collection and payment of canal dues.	Collector Divisional Canal Officer.	46	
17	To require the "Lambardar" or person under engagement to pay the land revenue of any estate, to collect and pay sums payable under the act by a third party.	Collector	47	
18	To deal with all claims for compensation on account of any loss consequent on the removal or modification of the obstruction or construction work (in a manner provided in Sec.10).	Collector	61	
19	To entertain claim after the	Collector	62	If he is satisfied that the claimant

	expiration of one year.			had sufficient cause for not making claim within the one year period of limitation.
20	a) To add or alter list of labourers to be supplied by persons benefitted by canal.	Collector	64	
	b) To ascertain the proprietors, farmers etc. benefitted by canal or drainage work.	Collector	64	If the state govt. so directs.
21	a)To enquire and settle differences as to mutual rights and liabilities of persons interested in water-course.	Collector divisional canal officers	68	If the dispute is transferred by D.C.O.
	(b)To order finally as to use or distribution of water for any crop sown or growing.	Collector	68	

Oaths acts, 1969

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
	To administer oaths.	Any Magistrate Court or Judge	3	

Official Secrets Act,1923

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant section of Law	Remarks
	To grant search	S.D.M. presidency	11	If he is satisfied that there is

	warrant.	magistrate, or magistrate (1 st class)		reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence under this Act has been or is about to be committed.
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Oil mines Regulations, 1984 with reference to Mines Act, 1952

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To be informed about opening of new mine.	D.M. as an Inspector	3	Vide sec. 5(3), 2(i) of mines Act.
2	To receive quarterly returns.	D.M.	4	Agent or manager of mine shall submit it on or before 20th January, April, July and October every year.
3	To receive or require annual return.	D.M.	5	From no. III shall be followed by the owner, agent or manager of mines.
4	To be informed about change of ownership or address of the owner of mines	D.M.	6	The Mines Act Sec.2(1) or 5(3) empowers the D.M.
5	To be informed about accident of mines.	D.M.	7	Notice of accident to be given to Regional Inspector also. Form IV- A to be followed.
6	To be informed about disease of	D.M.	8	Notice to be given to D.M. in from V.

	employees			
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Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
	To recover amount of gratuity which is unpaid, as arrears of land revenue.	Collector	Sec.8	If the amount of gratuity is not paid by the employer within the prescribed period, the controlling authority on an application made to it in this behalf by the aggrieved person, issue a certificate for that amount to the collector, who shall recover the same together with compound interest as arrears of land revenue.

Note: Controlling Authority –under S. 3 the appropriate government may, by notification, appoint any officer to be a controlling authority, who shall be responsible for the administration of this act and different controlling authorities may be appointed for different areas.

Pension Act, 1871

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1)	To entertain and disposal of	Collector or Dy.	Sec. 4	a) "Pension" means allowance

	relating to pension	Commissioner or other officer authorized in the behalf by appropriate government		payable to a retiring Govt. servant in recognition of his past services. b) "Appropriate Government" means in relation to Union Pension, the Central Government, and in relation to other pension, to the state government c) The authorities mentioned in Col. 3 shall dispose of such rules as the Chief Revenue Authority may, general control of the appropriate government from time to time prescribed in behalf.
2)	To issue certificate	Collector or Dy. Commissioner or authorized other Officer	Sec. 6	The Civil Court not to entertain any claim regarding pension without such certificate from the collector, Deputy Commissioner or other authorized person.
3)	To make payment of pension	Collector or Dy. Commissioner or other authorized officer	Sec. 8	The payment is to be made subject to such rules as may, from time to time be prescribed by the chief Controlling Revenue Authority.

Note: The pension is exempted u/s 11 from attachment and seizure by process of any court

Petroleum Act, 1934

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1)	To be informed about accidents with petroleum.	Nearest Magistrate	27	
2)	To inquire into the cases of accidents.	Any Magistrate	28	Read with Sec. 176 Cr. P.C.

Petroleum Rules, 1976 (Read with Petroleum Act, 1934)

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1)	To issue license to import and to store Petroleum Class A in quantity not exceeding 300 liters	District Authority	Rule 141 read with Schedule-I	See article 3 and 4 of first schedule appended in schedule I of Petroleum Riles. This may be read in conjunction with Sec. 29 of the petroleum Act, 1934
2)	To issue license to import and store petroleum Class B otherwise then in bulk in quantity not exceeding 25,000 liters	District Authority	141 read with Schedule-I	The word "District Authority" also includes Commissioner of police or deputy commissioner of police, D.M. includes A.D.M., S.D.M. vides Rule 2(x).
3)	To grant or refuse no-	District Authority	Rule 144	Where there is new application for

	objection certificate.		150	<p>license. Reasons to be recorded for refusal.</p> <p>1) Sec also Petroleum Rules, 1976, Rules 2(ix), (x) Schedule 1 of the rules.</p> <p>2) Carbide and Calcium rules 1937- Rule 39 and Schedule 1.</p> <p>a) As to Sec. 13 of the Act Empowered, vide Govt., of India's notification No. 826(1) dated 22.3.1937 amended by notification No. M-826(a) dated 15.9.37</p> <p>(b)As to section 14: G.O.I. notification No. 826(7) dated 15.9.37</p> <p>Note: Prior hearing and recording of reasons are necessary for refusal. Vide Rule 150</p>
4)	To amend license	Licensing Authority	148	The licensing authority refusing to grant, amend, renew or transfer the license shall record his reasons for such refusal in writing
5)	To renew license	-do-	149	
6)	To cancel "No objection Certificate" granted under Rules 144.	District Authority or State Govt.	151	Prior hearing and recording of reasons are necessary for cancelling a "No objection Certificate" granted under Rule 151.
7)	To suspend and to cancel license	Licensing Authority	153	A licence is liable to be suspended or cancelled by an order of the licencing Authority for any contravention of the Act or of any

				Rules thereunder or any condition contained in such licence or by order of Central Government.
8)	To transfer license for storage	-do-	157	Licencee as mentioned in item No. 1 And 2.

Poisons Act, 1919

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1)	To issue search warrants	D.M., S.D.M Commissioner of police in presidency Towns	7	If he believe or suspects that any poison is possessed or sold or kept concealed in contravention of the Act.

Police Act, 1861

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1)	To depute additional police officer	D.M. I.G. AIG	13	Employed at cost of individuals to keep peace
2)	To quarter, additional police is distributed or dangerous districts.	D.M.	15	On State Govt.'s order, D.M. shall apportion cost of police among inhabitants
3)	To award compensation to sufferers from misconducts of inhabitants of persons interested in land.	D.M. S.D.M.	15-A	
4)	To appoint special police officer	Any Magistrate (nearest)	17	On the application of the Inspector of Police, magistrate refers to

				Executive Magistrate. Vide Sec.3(4)(b) Cr. P.C.
5)	To convict for refusal to serve without sufficient cause as special police officer	Any Magistrate	19	Magistrate here refers to a Judicial Magistrate vide Sec3(4)(a) Cr. P.C.
6)	To check up and to be informed about unclaimed properties.	D.M.	25	The police officers to furnish an inventory of all unclaimed property to the D.M.
7(a)	To detain the property	D.M.	26	Within six months from the date of proclamation.
(b)	To issue proclamation			
(c)	To require claimant to appear and establish his rights.			
8(a)	To confiscate the property unclaimed	D.M.	27	The sale proceed will be at disposal of the State Govt.
(b)	To order sale			
9)	To impose penalty for neglect for of duty by a police officer.	Magistrate	29	He shall first issue show-cause notice as to why penalty shall not be imposed. If causes shown are insufficient, penalty may be imposed after hearing the police officer concerned.
10)	To punish for offence on roads	Any Magistrate, D.S.P., Asst. Distt. S.P., Inspector of Police, O.C. of P.S.	30-A	Which violates the condition of a license granted under the Act. Neglected or refusal to obey any order given makes the assembly unlawful.
11)	To punish for offence on roads.	D.M., E.M. J.M.	34	For creating obstruction,

				inconvenience, annoying, risk, damage to the person or residence etc. A fine of Rs.50/- and imprisonment (S.I or R.I) for 8 days be imposed.
12)	To enquire into any charge against police officer above the rank of constable.	An officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate (1 st class)	35	
13)	To call for any inspect any dairy kept by police officer.	D.M.	44	

Police (Incitement of Disaffection) Act, 1922

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To record sanction for proceeding against offence under the Act.	D.M. or C.P. in Presidency Town	5	
2)	To complain before a court any offence under the Act.	As above	5	

Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1)	To allow keeper of printing-	D.M., S.D.M. Metropolitan	4	For change of place of the press, a

	press to make declaration.	Magistrate		new declaration is necessary.
2)	To allow printer or publisher of newspaper to appear in person	As above	5(2)	And make declaration in accordance with rules made u/s 20
3(a)	To authenticate such declaration.	As above	6	
(b)	To attest it			
4(a)	To allow new declaration to be made by a person who ceased to be a printer or publisher	-do-	8	
b)	To authenticate such declaration.	As above	8	By persons who have signed a declaration and subsequently ceased to be printers or publishers.
5(a)	To enquire whether the name of the editor has been incorrectly published	As above	8-A	a) Depend on his declaration & satisfaction of Magistrate after inquiry.
(b)	To certify			(b) That the declaration is true
6)	To cancel declaration in respect of a newspaper	As above	8-B	If Magistrate is of the opinion and is satisfied after giving him hearing and after enquiry that newspaper is published in contravention of the Act or rules and Declaration was made falsely.
7)	To send a copy of the declaration in respect of a newspaper	As above	19-C	To press Registrar from certificate of registration in from V (See also Rule 10 of the registration of newspaper (Central) Rules, 1956)

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1)	To direct immediate destruction of the animal	Any Magistrate C.P. Distt. S.P.	13(2)	If in his opinion it would be cruel to keep the animal alive. NOTE: The term Magistrate occurring in sec.13 (2) appears to include an E.M. also. The expression has been used in the company of commissioner of police and Supdt. of Police. Hence, the function is administration in nature. Reference should also be made to Sec. 3(4) (b) Cr. P.C. 1973.
2)	To issue search warrants or enter himself for search.	S.D.M. Magistrate of I or II class Metropolitan Magistrate C.P.	33	If he has reason to believe that an offence under this Act is about to be or has been committed.
3)	To prescribe rates of the cost of transporting to maintenance and treatment of animals in an infirmary or pinjrapole.	D.M. Commissioner of Police	35(4)	

Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To make orders for detention	D.M. Commissioner of police	Sec. 3	
2	To make a report in writing of the fact that the person against	D.M. or Commissioner of police	Sec. 7	Nonappearance of person absconding despite due notice

whom a detention order has been made has absconded, so to attract the operation of sections 82 to 85 or Cr. P.C.			before such officer is cognizable offence.
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Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To make order of detention	The Central Govt. or any officer of Central Govt. not below the rank of Jt. Secretary of any officer of State Govt. not below the rank of Secretary specially empowered in that behalf.	3	If satisfied with a view to preventing any person from engaging the illicit traffic in Narcotic drugs & Psychotropic Substances
2	To make report to the Metropolitan Magistrate 1 st class.	The appropriate Govt.	8	If there is reason to believe that the person is absconding or concealing himself that the order cannot executed.
3	To revoke or modify detention order.	The Central Govt.	12	
4	To release temporarily	The Central Govt.	13	

Note: No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the central Govt., state Govt. or any persons or anything done in good faith under this Act. (S. 14)

Prevention of Seditious Meeting Act, 1911

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To give permission to hold public meeting in ant proclaimed area.	D.M. Commissioner of police	4(1)	Notice to be given for holding public meeting at least 3 days before to the D.M. or C.P. as the case maybe.
2	To cause report of meeting to be taken.	D.M. or Magistrate 1 st class authorized by the D.M.	4(2)	They may depute Police Officer.
3	To prohibit public meetings	D.M. or C.P. as the case may be.	5	If in the opinion of the authority, such meeting may promote disaffection disturbance of public tranquility. For the meaning of promotion vide AIR 1923. Lahore 342 at p. 343
4	To cause arrest without warrant	D.M. or C.P. as the case may be.	7	For violation of Act.
5	To take cognizance of offence under the Act.	S.D.M. Metropolitan Magistrate or A Magistrate (1 st class)	8	

Prison Act, 1894

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To order for superintendence of jails	D.M.	11	The order should not be inconsistent with order of Govt. and Inspector General.

Prisoners (Attendance in Courts) Act, 1955

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To make order for production of a prisoner in court for giving evidence or answering a charge.	Civil or Criminal Court	3	Such an order is required to be countersigned by the district Judge or the District Magistrate as the case may be unless it is made by a Judicial Magistrate. 1 st Class, vide Section 3(3) read with the First and Second Schedules of the Act.

Prisoners Act, 1990

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To appoint Superintendents of the presidency Prisons	State Govt.	6	
2	To commit persons to prison for failure to find security to keep the peace or to be of good behavior.	Executive Magistrate, M.M.	10	
3	To remove a lunatic prisoner to a lunatic asylum	State Govt.	30	

Prohibition of Offenders Act, 1958

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To appoint any Probation officer in place of the person named in	D.M. Trying Court	13	

	the supervision order.			
2	To exercise control over prohibition officers	D.M.	13(3)	Power of inspection and certain other powers have been conferred upon the D.M. framed by the states.

Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and P.C.R. Rules, 1977

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To hold an enquiry u/s 10 A in the context of consideration for imposition of collective fine	An Officer not below the rank of S.D.M.	10-A Read with Rule-3	He may act on being appointed by the state Govt.
2	To call for information and documents for that purpose of enquiry.	-do-	-do-	The inquiry officer shall follow summary procedure as per Chapter XXI Cr. P.C. report to be submitted to the Govt. within 6 weeks.
3	To be protected from suit or prosecution.	-do-	14-A	If acted in good faith.

Note: (a) Protection of civil Rights Act, 1955 overrides other laws. Vide S.16

(b) The Executive Magistrate may play a promoted role in the enforcement of this Act.

Public Debt Act, 1944

Sl.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power	Relevant	Remarks
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No.		conferred	Section of Law	
1	To record evidence	D.M., Any Magistrate empowered.	14(1)	Upon Bank's request, D.M. may direct his subordinate Magistrate to record evidence
2	To administer oath	As above	14(3)	

Public Gambling Act, 1867

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To enter and authorize police to enter and search place used as a common gambling house.	D.M. other officer invested with full powers of Magistrate or D.S.P.	5	He may issue warrant authorizing police officer to search and seize gaming instruments.
2	To take into custody or authorized to do so all persons whether they are actually gaming or not.	As above	5	
3	To seize or authorized such and take possession of all instruments of gaming found upon search.	As above	5	

Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

Sl.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power	Relevant	Remarks
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No.		conferred	Section of Law	
1	To verify accident and give publicity of accident.	Collector	5	For inviting application for relief.
2	To receive application u/s 6(1)	Collector	6(2)	
3(a)	To enquire into claim	Collector	7(1)	Both parties should be heard before giving awards or relief. Summary procedure to be followed.
(b)	To deliver copies of awards.	Collector	7(2)	
(c)	To direct deposit of the entire amount awarded.	Collector	7(3)	
(d)	To take evidence of witness	Collector	7(5)	He shall be deemed to be a civil court.
(e)	To enforce attendance of witness	Collector		
(f)	To compel discovery and production of document and material objects.	Collector		
4	To recover money under award.	Collector	7(6)	By way of public demand or as arrear of land revenue.

Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupations) Act, 1971

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To issue notice to show cause as to why an order of eviction should not be made.	Estate officer E.O.	4	If the estate officer is of the opinion that unauthorized occupants should be evicted from public premises.

				Estate officer means an officer appointed by Central Govt. u/s 3 vide section 2(b)
2	To hear personally and take evidence from occupants of public premises.	E.O.	5(1)	
3	To make an order of eviction of such premises,	E.O.	5(1)	
4	To evict such persons who fails to comply with order of eviction.	(E.O.) or any other officer authorized by him.	5(2)	
5	To remove or cause removal of unauthorized constructions erected in contravention of Section 5A (1) after serving notice to show -cause and after hearing.	E.O.	5A(2)	
6	To remove or cause removal of structure, fixture, goods. castle or other animal without notice which has been placed or erected in contravention of section 5A(1).	E.O.	5A(3)	
7	To recover cost of such removal as an arrear of land revenue.	E.O.	5(2)(3)	
8	To order demolition of unauthorized construction after giving a reasonable opportunity of showing cause why such order should be made.	E.O.	5B(1)	Where appeal against the order of E.O. failed. Vide section 5 B(4)
9	To stop the erection of work.	E.O.	5B(2)	The order u/s 5B (1) has to be affixed on outer door at

				conspicuous part.
10	To order requiring the person concerned to pay expenses of such demolition.	E.O.	5B(2)	
11	To seal unauthorized construction before ordering demolition	E.O.	5C	
12	To dispose of property left on public premises by unauthorized occupants after giving 14 days notice or after publication of notice in local newspaper.	E.O.	6	If the property is subject to natural decay, notice is not required. Vide S. 6(1B)
13	To pay balance amount of sale-proceeds deduction expenses of the sale and arrears of rents costs etc.	E.O.	6(2)	
14	To order requiring payment of rent or damage in respect of public premises after issuing notice to show-cause and hearing.	E.O.	7(1)	
15	To assess damage on account of the use and occupation of such premises after issuing notice to show-cause and hearing	E.O.	7(2)	
16	To direct payment of arrears of rent or damages with simple interest at prescribed rate.	E.O.	7(2-A)	
17	To summon and enforce the attendance of any person.	E.O.	8(a)	For the purpose of holding the inquiry E.O. has all the powers of Civil Court as are vested in C.P. Code , 1908.
18	To require discovery and	E.O.	8(b)	

	production of document.			
19	To do any other matter which may prescribed	E.O.	8(c)	
20	To obtain information relating to the names and other particular of the persons in occupations of the public premises	E.O. or any other officer authorized by him.	12	The persons who required is duty bound to furnish information.
21	To recover unpaid expenses of demolition u/s 5B (5), arrears of rent payable u/s 7(1) or (2) or (2A) or cost awarded u/s 9(5).	Collector	14	Note: jurisdiction of Civil Court is barred in certain matters mentioned above Vide section 15.

Railway Act, 1989

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To be informed about Railway Accident	D.M.,S.P.O.C. of the P.S or Magistrate or P.O. appointed by the Central Govt.	113	Obligation is on the Station Master to inform.

Reformatory Schools Act, 1897

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To direct youthful offenders to be send reformatory schools	D.M. any sentencing Court including high code session Courts,	8	

		or Magistrate specially empowered by the State Govt.		
2	To make further inquiry and pass sentence or order for detention in reformatory school of youthful offender.	D.M	9	Where trying Magistrate has no power to pass order under this act.
3	To direct boys under 15 years sentenced to imprisonment to be sent to reformatory schools	D.M.	10	Before making order under sections 8, 9 or 10, the court or magistrate shall inquire into the question of age, take evidence and record finding. See sec.11.

Registration Act 1908

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
a)	To attest the power of attorney	Any Magistrate, Registrar, Sub-Registrar	33	a) Depends on the satisfaction that power of attorney has been voluntarily executed.
b)	To go to the person purporting to be the principal.			b) when he is unable to attend office or court by reason of infirmity etc.
c)	To go to the jail where the Principle is confined.			To obtain evidence as to voluntary nature of the execution.
d)	To examine him.			
e)	To issue commission for examination.			

Revenue Recovery Act, 1890

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To send a certificate to the collector of other districts for recovery of land revenue where the defaulter has property.	Collector	3	The certificate shall be signed by the collector or by any officer whom he delegates his power in writing Sec.3(2)
2	To recover the amount stated in the certificate	Collector of the district	3(3)	
3	To proceed to recover a sum recoverable as arrear of land revenue by any public officer or local authority.	Collector	5	Upon the request by the officer on authority to the Collector.
4	To issue proclamation prohibiting the transfer of property belonging to defaulter.	Collector	6	When the Collector receives a certificate under this Act Proclamation may be made by beat of drum or other customary method.

5	To remit any sum recovered by him to the Collector of other district by virtue of whose certificate he recovered the sum	The Receiving Collector	10	He may deduct the expenses incurred.
6	To recover arrear of land revenue payable to the Collector or to the public officer or to the local authority of acceding state.	Collector	11	Upon Central Government's directions to make this act applicable in respect of that state.

Sarais Act, 1867

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1	To register the names and residences of keepers of all sarais.	D.M or person appointed by him	4	Without his registration lodgers cannot be received Sec.5
2	To refuse to register as keeper.	D.M	6	Not producing a certificate of character
3(a)	To inspect or order inspection of sarai.	D.M	7	
(b)	To provide watchmen			
(c)	To direct exhibit list of charges for the use of sarai			
4	To order reports from Keepers of Sarai.	D.M	8	
5(a)	To shut up secure, clear deserted sarais.	D.M	9	(a) Upon his enquiry and causing notice to the owner etc.
(b)	To cause necessary work to be	D.M	9	(b)All expenses incurred shall

	executed.			be recoverable like penalties.
6(a)	To take down, repair, secure ruinous sarais.	D.M	10	(a)Notice in writing requiring him to do so.
(b)	To cause necessary works be done.			(b)expenses recoverable (as above)
7	To sell the material of ruinous sarai and meet expenses incurred.	D.M	11	
8(a)	To impose penalty for violation of his order of cleansing etc.	D.M	12	
(b)	To cleanse and clear filth			Expenses incurred are recoverable.
9	To impose penalty for infringing the act of regulations.	Any magistrate	14	Rs.20/-for every offence.
10	To grant or withhold license and impose condition.	D.M	15	For the keeper of sarai Convicted of 3 rd offence.

Schedule cast and the Scheduled tribes (prevention of atrocities) Act, 1989

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
(a)	To declare an area to be an area prone to atrocities.	Police Officer not below the rank of Dy. S.P. D.M. S.D.M.OR E.M.	17	
(b)	To take preventive action for keeping peace and good behavior and maintenance of public order	-do-	17	

Terrorists Affected Areas (Special courts) Act, 1984

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant sanction of Law	Remarks
1	To authorize detention of the accused u/s 167 Cr.P.C.	E.M. or J.M.	15	30 days and one year. (2)(b) as the case may be.

Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1985

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1)	To make order to combat terrorist acts and disruptive activities	D.M.(empowered) Any officer empowered not below his rank	5(2)(a)	Depends upon Central Govt.'s notification and authorization. Note: No suit or prosecution shall lie for any act done under the act bona-fide(Sec. 24)
2)	To authorize detention of the accused u/s 167 Cr. P.C. 1973	E.M. J.M.	17(2)(a)(6)	60 days and one year. As the case may be instead of 15 days or 60/90 days as in Cr. P.C. respectively

Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (prevention) Act, 1987

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1)	To record statements u/s 164 Cr. P.C. relating to offence under the Act.	E.M. special E.M., M.M J.M.	20(3)	
2)	To authorize	-do-		60 days. And one year. As the

detention of the accused u/s 167 Cr.P.C. 1973			case maybe instead of 15 days or 60/90 days as in Cr. P.C. respectively
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Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (prevention) Rules, 1986

Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
To issue search warrants authorizing Police Officer to search and seize	D.M. C.P. (in Metropolitan town)	28	When he has reason to believe that a contravention of any provision of the Act or Rule is being or is about to be committed.

Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Rules, 1987

Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
To issue search warrants.	D.M. any officer having the power of D.M.	14	When he has reason to believe that any place is reasonable that any place is reasonably suspected of being used for committing the offence referred to in sec. 3 or 4 of the Act.

Transfer of Prisoner Act, 1950

The Act provides for the removal from one State to another of persons confined in a prison

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1)	To direct removal of prisoner from one State to another	Govt. of the state where the prisoner is lodged	3	Consent of another govt. is necessary. When a prisoner is confined in default of: i) payment of fine or ii) giving security for keeping the peace for maintaining good behavior etc. Note: "Court" includes any officer lawfully exercising civil or criminal revenue jurisdiction vide Sec. 2(a).

Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1)	To make a list of all moveable properties.	D.M., any authorized Officer	8(2)	Depends on the issue of notification of Govt.
2)	To prohibit using articles	D.M.	8(3)	Depends on his opinion that any article may be used for unlawful association.
3)	To prohibit any non-resident	D.M.	8(4)	To enter in the notified place.
4)	To regulate conduct	D.M.	8(5)	

	of persons.			
5)	To be protected from prosecution.	D.M. Any authorised officer	17	Expect with the permission of Central Govt. Note: No proceeding taken under this Act by D.M. or Govt. can be called in question in court. (See Section 16).

Vaccination Act, 1880

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1)	To summon the parent or guardian of the child and demand his explanation and if such explanation is not satisfactory, make an order in writing direction such parent or guardian to comply with the notice given by the Suptd. Before a specified date.	D.M.	18	When Suptd. of vaccination reports before the D.M that his notice requiring child to be vaccinated is not complied with.
2)	To appoint a Magistrate on his behalf for this purpose.	D.M.	18	
3)	To deal with the disobedience of offence punishable u/s 22.	D.M.	18	If the order of D.M is not obeyed by the parent or guardian without just cause or excuse

Wakf Act, 1954

Sl.	Nature of power	Authority on whom	Relevant	Remarks
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No.		power conferred	Section of Law	
1)	To recover cost of survey or any sum due from a Mutawalli Government.	State Government	7	By way of certificate issued by the State
2)	To recover the amount determined u/s 15 B as if it were an arrear of land revenue.	Wakf Commissioner, District Collector	15 C	The Wakf Commissioner shall take steps and shall also send a certificate to the District Collector. Vide sec. 53 also.
3)	To remove Wakf Commissioner	State Government	21-A	For misconduct neglect of his duty.
4)	To exercise powers under the Act through Divisional Commissioner or Collector	Wakf Commissioner	22-A	The Wakf Commissioner may delegate his powers.
5)	To recover possession of Wakf property transferred in contravention of S. 36-A	Collector	36-B	If Wakf Board is satisfied that property of a wakf has been transferred without its previous sanction, it may send requisition to the Collector to obtain and deliver possession of property to it.
6)	To make an order directing the encroacher to remove the encroachment or to vacate the property, and in default, evict the encroacher.	S.D.M.	36-E	When the Wakf Commissioner applies before the S.D.M for that purpose the SDM may take police assistance.
7)	To remove Mutawalli	Wakf Commissioner	43	
8)	To assume direct management of the Wakf	Wakf board	43-A	When the filling up vacancy of the office Mutawalli is prejudicial to the interests of the Wakf
9)	To frame scheme for	Wakf board	43 F	When he is satisfied on his own

	administration of a Wakf			motion or on the application of 5 persons interested in a Wakf.
10)	To serve notice upon the Wakf Board, if the property is Wakf property.	Collector	58	In course of proceeding under the land Acquisition Act.
11)	To Constitute Common Boards	Central Government	66 F	If it is expedient in the interest of the Wakf and the Muslim population.
12)	To make rules to carry out the purpose of the Act.	State Government	67	
13)	To make regulation	Wakf board	68	With previous sanction of State Govt.

Wild Life Protection Act, 1972

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
1)	To inquire into extent of rights of any person over the land of sanctuary	Collector	19	
2)	To publish notification regarding declaration of sanctuary.	Collector	21	Proclamation shall specify limits of sanctuary. He shall require claimants of right to furnish particulars if land for compensation
3)	To inquiry into claim preferred on land.	Collector	22	<i>Delegation of Collector's Power :-</i> The State Govt, may direct that powers exercisable by the Collector u/s 19 to 25 may be

				exercised by other specified officers (See Sec. 26)
4(a) (b) (c) (d)	To enter upon any land. To survey and demarcate Make a map To authorize any officer to do so	Collector, Civil Court	23	Civil Courts have same powers for the trial of suits.
5(a) (b) (c)	To pass an order admitting or rejecting the claim over land. To exclude lands from sanctuary To acquire land or rights on payment of compensation.	Collector	24	
6)	To provide for an alternative public way or common pasture.	Collector	25	On the previous sanction of the Govt. acquisition proceeding will be deemed under Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933

Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant Section of Law	Remarks
To search place where wireless telegraphy apparatus is kept or concealed.	Any officer empowered by Central Govt.	7	Where offence is committed which is punishable u/s 6

Works of Defence Act, 1903

Sl. No.	Nature of power	Authority on whom power conferred	Relevant section of Law	Remarks
1	To cause public notice of declaration.	collector	3(2)	Upon Central Govt.'s declarations imposing restrictions upon use of land.
2	To decide dispute regarding sufficiency of payment of damage.	collector	5	
3	To cause land to be mark out, measured and planned.	collector	8	
4	To serve notice to persons interested and require written objections to compensation be filed.	collector	9	Wide sections 35 also as to manner of service of notice.
5	To require and enforce the making of statements as to name and interests in the land	collector	10	Non-making or non-delivery of statement is punishable u/s 175 & 176 IPC (vide Sec 11 of the act.)
6	To inquire into objections and make an award.	collector	12	Persons' grievance regarding value of land, compensation etc.
7	To give immediate notice of award	collector	13	
8	To adjourn the inquiry	Collector	14	
9	To summon and enforce attendance of witness and production of documents	Collector	15	Section 16 says: In determining the Collector shall be guided by the provision of section 23 & 24

10	To cause supplementary notice to be given regarding supplementary proceedings	Collector	17	As per Section 9(1)
11	To refer unaccepted awards to court	Collector	18	On an application the party aggrieved.
12	To writ particulars of lands etc. for information of the court.	Collector	19	
13	The pay interest@ 6% per annum on excess of sum awarded by the court.	Collector	28	Upon courts direction
14	To refer dispute of apportionment of compensation to the court	Collector	30	
15	To pay compensation	Collector	31	
16	To pay interest @ 6% per annum	Collector	34	From the date of award until is paid.
17	To enforce the terms of the Act.	Collector C.P.	37	Commissioner of Police empowered in three Presidency Town only